



CITY OF SALFORD.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,

H. OSBORNE, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

For the Year ended 31st December, 1934.



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Medical Inspection of Schools.

Staff.

Medical Officer to the Education Committee.....	H. OSBORNE, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Also Medical Officer of Health).	etc.
Assistant Medical Officers	{ H. HEATHCOTE, Ch.B., M.D., D.P.H. (Senior) G. HEATHCOTE, M.B., Ch.B. J. L. BRADLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. J. H. KITSON, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (resigned May) H. B. KILROE, M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced Aug.)
Orthopædic Surgeon (part time)....	S. M. MILNER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
School Ophthalmic Officer.....	D. SIMMONS (Miss), M.B., Ch.B.
School Dentists.....	{ A. E. SHERRATT, L.D.S. A. V. LITTLEWOOD, L.D.S. (resigned April) L. H. POLLITT, L.D.S. M. G. MACLEOD (Miss) L.D.S. J. A. PILLING, L.D.S.

SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss L. N. HOPSON (Superintendent).

Miss G. WILLIAMS.	Miss E. CLEMENTS.
„ R. LEE.	„ E. HARLEY.
„ C. WEIR.	„ G. BOOTH.
Mrs. A. G. WILLMOTT.	„ G. E. HINDLEY.
Miss M. MOORE.	„ D. E. Baylis.
„ A. HAIRS.	„ A. DERBYSHIRE.
„ A. ROWLAND.	„ O. CLEMENTS.
„ H. ELLIOTT.	

ORTHOPÆDIC NURSE (part time) :

Miss M. H. HULBERT (resigned May).

Miss M. L. CRITCHLOW (commenced June).

CLERICAL STAFF.

Mr. J. A. DARBYSHIRE (Senior).

Miss D. M. BARNES.	Miss D. McMILLAN.
„ E. FRIESER.	„ E. H. WILSON (resigned May).
„ M. GRUNDY.	„ A. H. SCOTT.
„ P. HODGE.	„ H. M. QUINTON.
„ A. OWEN.	„ G. MIELZINER (commenced
„ E. HALL.	September).

Co-ordination.

(a) INFANT AND CHILD WELFARE.—Medical records are transferred from the Child Welfare Department to the School Medical Department when children attain school age. As the Child Welfare Centres at Regent Road, Teneriffe Street and Police Street are housed in the same buildings as the School Clinics co-operation of the departments is further assured.

(b) NURSERY SCHOOLS.—The Child Welfare Medical Officer pays weekly visits to the Nursery School for the purpose of examining the children.

(c) DEBILITATED CHILDREN under school age are dealt with in the Child Welfare Department.

School Hygiene.

Much of the work of medical treatment of school children would be unnecessary if it were possible to concentrate more upon the preventive side of the problem. For instance, a good deal of visual defect and eye strain might be avoided if the lighting in all the schools was what it ought to be. In the same way, there is being manufactured in crowded and insufficiently ventilated classrooms much of the material with which open-air schools are filled. Similarly, defective hygiene is responsible to a large extent for the spread of epidemic infectious disease among school children. If all the schools were more on open-air lines there would, surely, be a great falling-off in the incidence of infectious disease. It is true, procedure can only be slow in this direction because of the great cost involved, but it is well that the preventive aspect of the problem should not be lost sight of.

With regard to the new schools at present under contemplation, it will be the Committee's policy to provide classrooms on the lines of the Open-Air Schools, where the character of site and other conditions permit.

As regard sanitation the schools were regularly visited by the Sanitary Inspectors, who have paid altogether 516 visits. Improvement in the sanitary condition of outside offices, yards, etc., has been maintained.

Sanitary Inspectors' Visits to Schools	516
Defects Found	4
Drains defective.....	1
Flushing box cover defective.	1
Refuse storage defective.....	1
Downspout defective.....	1

Routine Medical Inspection.

School Doctors visit the whole of the Elementary Schools of the City for the purpose of medical inspection.

The Routine Inspection comprises three age groups of children, namely, children of five years, eight years and twelve years of age ; these are the " Code Groups " examined every year, so that each child should be medically examined at least three times during its school career.

(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS BY THE MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

The arrangements for routine medical inspection are as follows :—

Each school is notified some weeks in advance of medical inspection, the Head Teacher receiving a form requesting a return of the numbers of children of the three Code Groups on the Register. A further notification of the actual date of inspection is later forwarded to the teacher, the notification being accompanied by printed forms for the invitation of parents to be present at the inspection. These invitation forms give the hour as well as the date of inspection, and so obviate unnecessary waiting of parents on the school premises.

At each inspection the Medical Officer has the assistance of a School Nurse.

The School Nurse weighs and measures the children, and loosens the child's clothing for the doctor. To save the doctor's time a nurse tests the vision with ordinary types at a prior visit.

The School Medical Inspectors enter all details of medical inspection on the cards in the schools.

Parents present at the inspection, are, of course, notified directly of any defect discovered, and they are advised where to go for the necessary treatment.

The work of the following up by Attendance Officers has now been replaced by re-examination of such cases by the Medical Inspectors at the Inspection Clinics, and also by home visits carried out by the School Nurses.

(B) INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS BY NURSES.

One of the most important duties of the School Nurse is to visit the schools for the purpose of " cleanliness inspection."

On such occasions the whole of the children in attendance at a given school are submitted to inspection by the School Nurse, all heads being rapidly examined for Pediculosis, and in suspected cases the bodies also. A classification of the children's heads is made :—

A.—Signifying freedom from vermin or nits.

B.—The presence of a few nits only.

C.—The presence of a large number of nits or live vermin.

Class B children are given marked cards with warning and instructions, but are not excluded from school.

Class C children are given marked cards and are also excluded from school for 24 hours, when they are re-examined by the Nurse. In the latter case if it is found that the warning has been neglected, verminous notices are issued and the case dealt with according to Section 87 of the Education Act, 1921.

At the present time the aim is to submit every school in the City to “cleanliness inspection” three times during the year. This means, in practice, the inspection of every school for this purpose during the period—

(*a*) From the beginning of the year to Easter :

(*b*) from Easter to the Midsummer Holidays ;

(*c*) from the Midsummer Holidays to the end of the year.

This aim has been accomplished during the past year, when 83,869 “cleanliness inspections” were carried out by the School Nurses.

Subsequent to the visits of the Nurses to the schools for “cleanliness inspection,” the schools are notified of the results of such inspection, and a notice is posted up showing the number of children classified A, B and C. This procedure is believed to have a stimulating effect.

In addition to periodical visits for “cleanliness inspection,” special visits are paid by Nurses at the request of the teacher for the specific purpose of examining children suspected of harbouring vermin or of suffering from contagious skin disease, etc.

Again, the Nurses visit schools during epidemic outbreak, and in this connection the Nurse with special fever training and experienced in throat examinations is useful.

(C) THE INSPECTION CLINICS.

Three Medical Officers now attend each afternoon, and one each morning, for the purpose of examining “special cases.” These include—

- (1) Cases referred by the Medical Officers themselves in the course of routine medical inspection in the schools.
- (2) Cases referred by School Nurses from the schools.
- (3) Cases referred by School Teachers.
- (4) Cases referred by the Attendance Officers.
- (5) Cases in which medical examination is requested by the parents.

With reference to these examinations it is necessary to issue a fixed number of invitations for each session, the number varying according to the type of case, otherwise the Medical Officers would be overwhelmed on some occasions.

The Inspection Clinic serves a number of purposes.

First of all, it serves as a clearing house for children referred from different sources. For instance, cases with defects are advised as to the necessity for treatment, and are sent to the family doctor, where such exists. Otherwise, cases are sent to one of the Voluntary Hospitals, or are dealt with under the Local Authority's scheme; needy cases requiring operation are referred to hospital, minor ailments are sent to the Minor Ailments Clinic, oral sepsis to the Dental Clinic, visual defects to the Eye Clinic, physical deformities to the Orthopædic Clinic, Alopecia to the High Frequency Clinic, and ringworm of the scalp to the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases for X-Ray treatment.

Secondly, the Inspection Clinic serves as a Court of Appeal for children booked by the Attendance Officer for absence from school on the grounds of alleged ill-health.

Thirdly, it plays a great part in the "following up" of cases referred for treatment.

Fourthly, the Inspection Clinic serves for the examination and grading of exceptional children, such as mentally defective, etc.

Fifthly, it serves as a discharging centre for cases previously excluded on medical grounds. For instance, no case of scalp ringworm once excluded from school may be readmitted until officially discharged and certified "fit for school" by the School Medical Officer.

During the year 1934 the total number of examinations of children at the Inspection Clinics was 17,705.

Findings of Medical Inspection.

Uncleanliness.

Children's heads and bodies were examined for Pediculosis on the occasion of the Nurses' visits to schools, when children of all ages were submitted to examination.

The number of children examined by the Nurses in the elementary schools totalled 83,869.

The Nurses have been able to visit all the schools in the City on three separate occasions during the year for the purpose of "cleanliness inspection," and the standard of cleanliness now adopted is very strict.

Tables showing prevalence of Pediculosis are hereby appended:—

TABLES SHOWING PREVALENCE OF PEDICULOSIS IN DEPARTMENTS WHERE ALL THE SCHOLARS PRESENT WERE EXAMINED BY THE SCHOOL NURSES.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

	BOYS.					GIRLS.				
	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.
		*A.	B.	C.			*A.	B.	C.	
(A) Aggregate Numbers....	11750	11169	506	75	9	11753	8668	2750	335	4
(B) Percentages...	—	95.06	4.31	.63	—	—	73.75	23.40	2.85	—

UPPER DEPARTMENTS.

	BOYS.					GIRLS.				
	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.
		*A.	B.	C.			*A	B.	C.	
(A) Aggregate Numbers....	30603	29655	813	135	28	29763	23018	6150	595	9
(B) Percentages...	—	96.90	2.66	.44	—	—	77.34	20.66	2.00	—

* Heads A—Where neither vermin nor nits are present.
B—Containing a small number of nits only.
C—Containing live vermin or numerous nits.

The accompanying Table shows the work done under Section 87 of the Education Act, 1921 :—

BOYS.					GIRLS.				
Number of Cleansing Notices Served.	Hair Cut.		Cleansed at Mole Wheel Disinfecting Station.	Cleansed at Home.	Number of Cleansing Notices Served.	Hair Cut.		Cleansed at Mole Wheel Disinfecting Station.	Cleansed at Home.
	By Nurse.	By Parent.				By Nurse.	By Parent.		
37	3	32	4	8	258	100	152	1	4

Tonsils and Adenoids.

In routine cases 911 were found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils or adenoids, or both, whilst in addition 1,015 special cases were found with the same condition. As in previous years, it was found that a number of cases of enlarged tonsils were temporary in character, the condition disappearing in a short period of time, thus emphasising the importance of re-examining all these cases after an interval of a month or so before deciding on surgical measures.

Tuberculosis.

Amongst the inspection cases there were 67 children diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis, 6 being fairly definite and 61 suspected cases.

The Committee have fully realised the necessity for further Open-Air School provision, and there are now in the City two Open-Air Schools for the reception of delicate children.

Ringworm.

Cases of ringworm are notified by Teachers and Attendance Officers, as well as by the Medical Inspection Staff. All cases are invited to attend periodically at the Centre for inspection, and no child who has been known to have ringworm is allowed to return to school without a certificate from the Medical Officer.

During the year 1934, 6 new cases of scalp ringworm and 38 cases of body ringworm have been under supervision at the Inspection Clinic, and the total number of examinations in these cases amounted to 110.

Alopecia.

There have been 64 new cases under supervision at the Inspection Centre, with a total of 213 examinations.

The Treatment of Alopecia by the High Frequency Current.

The use of the high frequency current has been continued during 1934. The children are instructed to attend daily.

Twelve boys and ten girls were under treatment in 1934.

Eczema, Impetigo and Sores.

The number of new cases of these diseases under observation during the past year was 2,928 and the number of examinations 5,802.

Scabies.

There were 180 cases under supervision and 401 examinations.

External Eye Disease.

The bulk of the cases of external eye disease found on inspection, as usual, proved to be conjunctivitis or blepharitis of a fairly mild type.

There have been no serious outbreaks of ophthalmia in any of the schools. The practice adopted is to exclude every case of conjunctivitis in which there is possibility of infection.

Vision.

Routine medical inspection in the case of the eight-year-old group and twelve-year-old group includes the testing of vision by means of the usual types at a distance of six metres. Children whose distant vision is represented by 6/12 both eyes or 6/18 one eye or worse, also any children who appear to be suffering from the effects of eye strain, or children of five years suffering from strabismus, are all referred for examination at the Refraction Clinic by the Eye Specialist.

During the year under consideration, 1,391 cases have been referred for examination at the Refraction Clinic.

Ear Disease and Hearing.

The great majority of cases of ear disease met with in routine inspection are children suffering from suppurating discharge from the middle ear. These are the cases which in the old days were generally allowed to go untreated, and they often became very offensive for want of attention.

There were 1,186 cases met with by the Medical Inspectors, and most of these were dealt with at the School Clinics.

Dental Defects.

The following Tables show (a) the number of sound and decayed teeth (both temporary and permanent); (b) the actual state of teeth and gums, and grinding capacity; (c) the actual number of decayed teeth, *per child*, among the children examined by the School Dentists.

TABLE A.
ROUTINE DENTAL INSPECTION.

	Age.	Number examined.	TEMPORARY TEETH.				PERMANENT TEETH.			
			Number present.	Average per child.	Number decayed.	Average per child.	Number present.	Average per child.	Number decayed.	Average per child.
Boys	6	1382	22934	16.60	8350	6.04	4952	3.58	386	.28
	7	1444	18563	12.85	7983	5.53	11020	7.63	1254	.87
	8	1538	14936	9.71	6484	4.21	16709	10.86	1696	1.10
	9	1594	11703	7.34	5330	3.34	21462	13.46	2014	1.26
	10	1725	8566	4.96	3945	2.28	28394	16.46	2645	1.53
	11	1676	4445	2.65	2014	1.20	33954	20.26	2779	1.66
	12	1876	2375	1.26	1143	.61	43869	23.38	3386	1.80
	13	1878	1057	.56	554	.29	45769	24.37	3763	2.00
	14	236	55	.23	34	.14	6149	26.05	481	2.04
	Total.....	13349	84634	6.34	35837	2.68	212278	15.90	18404	1.38
Girls	6	1403	22777	16.23	8010	5.71	6232	4.44	483	.34
	7	1340	16278	12.15	7018	5.24	11763	8.78	1204	.90
	8	1488	13304	8.94	6209	4.17	17813	11.97	1690	1.13
	9	1587	9869	6.22	4664	2.94	23433	14.76	2247	1.41
	10	1572	5886	3.74	2713	1.72	28667	18.23	2454	1.56
	11	1560	2809	1.80	1375	.88	34338	22.01	2612	1.67
	12	1754	1365	.78	671	.38	43406	24.75	3361	1.91
	13	1723	511	.29	249	.14	44861	26.03	3923	2.27
	14	229	30	.13	23	.10	5048	26.41	648	2.83
	Total.....	12656	72829	5.75	30932	2.44	216561	17.11	18622	1.47
	Total.....	26005	157463	6.05	66769	2.57	428839	16.49	37026	1.42

TABLE B.

ROUTINE DENTAL INSPECTION.

Age.	Number exam- ined.	State of Teeth.			Conditions of Gums.			Grinding Capacity.			Temporary Teeth		Permanent Teeth.			Hypo- plastic.
		Clean.	Fairly clean.	Dirty.	Healthy	In- flamed.	Septic.	Good.	Average	Bad.	Sound.	Decayed	Sound.	Decayed.		
														Saveable	Un- saveable	
Boys	6	1246	135	1	627	443	312	110	1258	14	14584	8350	4566	360	26	30
	7	1315	129	—	578	535	331	52	1384	8	10580	7983	9766	1069	185	147
	8	1448	90	—	699	504	335	57	1473	8	8452	6484	15013	1430	266	131
	9	1491	103	—	794	490	310	59	1526	9	6373	5330	19448	1549	465	327
	10	1565	158	2	943	462	320	124	1592	9	4621	3945	25749	1895	750	723
	11	1676	123	1	1006	393	277	187	1481	8	2431	2014	31175	1837	942	487
	12	1876	143	1	1260	335	281	319	1552	5	1232	1143	40483	2158	1228	556
	13	1878	155	—	1286	346	246	411	1465	2	503	554	42006	2220	1543	384
	14	236	23	—	160	44	32	59	177	—	21	34	5668	243	238	36
	Total.	12285	1059	5	7353	3552	2444	1378	11908	63	48797	35837	193874	12761	5643	2821
Girls	6	1295	108	—	674	420	309	96	1304	3	14767	8010	5749	462	21	55
	7	1257	83	—	569	433	338	60	1274	6	9260	7018	10559	1060	144	154
	8	1386	102	—	724	420	344	44	1441	3	7095	6209	16123	1339	351	231
	9	1482	105	—	827	442	318	79	1495	13	5205	4664	21186	1726	521	306
	10	1466	105	1	922	383	267	140	1428	4	3173	2713	26213	1603	851	551
	11	1479	81	—	1046	288	226	251	1301	8	1434	1375	31726	1642	970	330
	12	1632	122	—	1197	306	251	375	1373	6	694	671	40045	2039	1322	594
	13	1591	132	—	1173	310	240	410	1312	1	262	249	40938	2043	1880	240
	14	199	30	—	150	45	34	41	188	—	7	23	5400	261	387	64
	Total.	11787	868	1	7282	3047	2327	1496	11116	44	41897	30932	197939	12175	6447	2525
Boys and Girls	24072	1927	6	14635	5599	4771	2874	23024	107	90694	66769	391813	24936	12090	5346	

TABLE C.—ROUTINE DENTAL INSPECTION.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF DECAYED TEETH AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED IN THE SCHOOLS BY SCHOOL DENTISTS DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Number of Decayed Teeth.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and upwards	Total No. of Decayed Teeth.	Total No. Examined.
Boys aged 6— Aggregate No of Children.....	81	53	108	112	147	136	142	127	100	86	77	61	51	29	24	20	13	5	6	1	3	8736	1382
Girls aged 6— Aggregate No. of Children.....	75	76	116	133	166	135	153	111	95	73	65	56	44	34	29	13	15	6	5	—	3	8493	1403
Boys aged 7— Aggregate No. of Children.....	50	61	118	141	144	120	156	141	125	98	78	55	57	36	22	18	7	7	6	1	3	9237	1444
Girls aged 7— Aggregate No. of Children.....	71	56	93	110	148	141	144	135	126	87	56	64	36	25	20	15	6	2	3	—	2	8222	1340
Boys aged 8— Aggregate No. of Children.....	76	92	149	200	195	168	152	136	96	91	62	46	28	20	17	4	4	1	1	—	—	8180	1538
Girls aged 8— Aggregate No. of Children.....	47	95	173	182	166	188	152	120	112	93	58	43	30	14	3	7	4	1	—	—	—	7899	1488
Boys aged 9— Aggregate No. of Children.....	94	137	195	212	232	170	164	134	91	66	37	22	14	9	7	2	5	1	1	1	—	7344	1594
Girls aged 9— Aggregate No. of Children.....	95	158	217	222	217	180	145	129	77	58	46	20	12	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6911	1587
Boys aged 10— Aggregate No. of Children.....	161	196	281	276	214	163	145	113	54	52	35	13	12	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	6590	1725
Girls aged 10— Aggregate No. of Children.....	181	230	279	223	229	161	106	75	30	24	18	9	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	5167	1572

TABLE C.—Continued.

Number of Decayed Teeth.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and up-wards	Total No. of Decayed Teeth.	Total No. Examined.
Boys aged 11— Aggregate No. of Children.....	272	263	314	263	205	149	86	52	26	22	13	7	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4793	1676
Girls aged 11— Aggregate No. of Children.....	290	296	294	227	186	103	70	47	28	7	7	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3987	1560
Boys aged 12— Aggregate No. of Children.....	370	367	380	274	205	112	80	40	22	11	8	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4529	1876
Girls aged 12— Aggregate No. of Children.....	385	350	349	235	199	104	50	42	18	10	6	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4032	1754
Boys aged 13— Aggregate No. of Children.....	411	384	375	259	191	106	69	32	25	7	10	2	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4317	1878
Girls aged 13— Aggregate No. of Children.....	349	350	331	234	205	94	69	33	32	10	6	7	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4172	1723
Boys aged 14— Aggregate No. of Children.....	55	51	44	31	29	8	8	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	515	236
Girls aged 14— Aggregate No. of Children.....	42	41	41	25	29	17	12	7	4	4	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	671	229
Total Boys and Girls— Aggregate No. of Children.....	3105	3256	3857	3359	3107	2255	1903	1480	1062	800	586	415	299	183	139	85	55	23	22	3	11	103795	26005

Average number of decayed teeth per child—3.99.

Crippling Defects.

Amongst the Code Group cases 27 children were referred for treatment on account of rickets.

Infectious Disease.

A system of notification is in force whereby the Head Teachers forward to the Medical Officer of Health particulars of the cause of absence from sickness of the children attending their schools. These returns are sent in weekly, and are classified in the following table :—

RETURN OF SICKNESS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Notifiable Diseases.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken-pox.	Mumps.	Ringworm.	Ophthalmia.	Sore Throat.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Colds.	Other Diseases.	Influenza.
744	2,187	577	832	140	47	46	4,037	1,350	12,747	8,850	878

Following Up.

The work of the following up has been carried out by (a) the School Medical Officers, and (b) School Nurses.

A large number of cases seen in the schools during the course of routine inspection are referred to the Inspection Clinic for further examination at a later date.

Formerly " Home Visits " for the purpose of the following up were carried out almost entirely by the Attendance Officers. The School Nurses, however, are now undertaking this work. During the year they paid over 6,189 home visits.

Medical Treatment.

A number of defects requiring treatment are dealt with under the Local Authorities' Scheme. This includes :—(1) The treatment of minor ailments at the School Clinic ; (2) the treatment of physical deformities at the Orthopædic Clinic ; (3) the treatment of alopecia by the High Frequency Current ; (4) the treatment of dental defects at the Dental Clinic ; (5) the treatment of visual defects at the Eye Clinic ; (6) the surgical treatment of tonsils and adenoids at the Salford Royal Hospital and the Manchester Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital ; and (7) the X-Ray treatment of Scalp Ringworm at the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.

The Minor Ailments Clinics.

During the past year 2,777 new cases were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics, Regent Road, Teneriffe Street, and Police Street, and the attendances of patients totalled 61,071. The cases which received treatment were those who would otherwise have received little or no attention, such as chronic ear discharge, chronic nasal discharge, often accompanied by impaired hearing; skin diseases, such as tinea, alopecia, eczema, impetigo, sores and septic conditions, and such common external eye diseases as conjunctivitis and blepharitis.

The treatment is carried out by the School Nurses under the direction of the Medical Officers.

All cases attending the Clinic are first examined either at the Inspection Clinic or at school by the Medical Officers, who issue cards authorising the child's attendance at the Treatment Clinic.

The cards show the doctors' diagnosis and instructions for treatment, and the date and time of attendance are entered thereon for the information of the teacher. No child is treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic unless first authorised and given a card by the Medical Officer, otherwise the Nurses would be quickly overwhelmed.

The following Table shows the number of new cases and attendances up to December 31st, 1934 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
New Cases.....	1689	1088	2777
Attendances.....	37448	23623	61071

Tonsils and Adenoids.

The Education Committee have an arrangement for the surgical treatment of these cases at the Salford Royal Hospital and the Manchester Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital.

Lists of cases considered suitable for operation are submitted to the hospitals. After operation, children are re-examined at the Inspection Clinic by a School Medical Officer.

A charge of 25s. is made by the Salford Royal Hospital, and 27s. 6d. by the Manchester Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital for each case operated upon, and a portion of this charge is recovered from parents who can afford to contribute towards the cost; 87 cases have been successfully operated on during the year.

Tuberculosis.

Children found to be suffering from definite tuberculosis are generally referred for treatment to the Tuberculosis Department. A certain number of children suffering from suspected tuberculosis are dealt with at the Open-Air Schools.

Skin Disease.

Ringworm of the Scalp.

From 1913 to 1929 Ringworm of the Scalp was treated by the X-Ray apparatus at the Regent Road Clinic, but the number of cases have diminished greatly during recent years, from some hundreds annually at the outset in 1910, to 131 in 1921, and 43 in 1929.

An arrangement has been made between the Education Committee and the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases for suitable cases of ringworm to be referred from the Clinic to the Skin Hospital for X-Ray treatment. A charge of £1 1s. 0d. per child is made by the Skin Hospital and three cases were treated in 1934. The children attend the Skin Hospital after the application of the X-Rays for a period of about five weeks. All the children are seen at the clinic after the treatment is completed at the Skin Hospital.

ECZEMA, IMPETIGO AND SORES.

A large number of such cases are now being dealt with very successfully at the School Clinics, and many obstinate cases of impetigo are returned to school after a few days' treatment.

SCABIES.

Cases are now treated daily by the School Nurses at the Mode Wheel Disinfecting Station, and the children are first given a warm bath, after which the appropriate remedies are applied. In most of these cases the bedding is also disinfected. It is found that this treatment very considerably shortens the duration of the disease.

Ear Disease and Hearing.

Cases of ear disease and defective hearing are generally kept under observation by the School Doctor at the Inspection Clinic, and many of these receive treatment at the School Clinic. This treatment includes the daily syringing, etc., of cases of otorrhœa and also the giving of nasal douches where the impaired hearing is due to catarrh and obstruction of the nasal passages.

Dental Clinic.

The School Dentists, as in previous years, devoted most of their time to conservative dental treatment of the first permanent teeth (six-year old molars). Actual dental inspection in the schools was carried out on eight mornings per week (two mornings for each of the four Dentists), the remainder of the week being occupied with the treatment of defects found in the course of this inspection.

The attendance of the children at the Clinics has been extremely good, very few of them failing to keep their appointments.

Altogether 8,539 children were treated at the Dental Clinics, making 16,082 attendances. There were 16,839 extractions of teeth, 5,321 fillings, 991 dressings and 1313 scalings.

The tables on pages 9-12 show in detail the work carried out during the year 1934.

Crippling Defects.

A number of children suffering from well-marked ricketty and certain other deformities are very successfully dealt with at the Greengate Hospital and Open-Air School. The children so treated are resident in the institution for a period, returning to their own homes at the week-ends.

Heart and Circulation.

In all well-marked cases of heart disease, the parents were interviewed and warned of the defect and the children were referred for further examination in three months' time. The teachers were also warned of such defects and advised as to the child's fitness for drill or otherwise.

The Ophthalmic Clinics.

The Ophthalmic Officer's Report is appended herewith :

REPORT OF THE OPHTHALMIC CLINICS, SALFORD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

The essential duties are performed at :—

- (1) The Refraction Clinic, held at the Education Office, Chapel Street, Salford.
- (2) The External Eye Diseases Clinic, held at Regent Road.
- (3) The South Bank (Partially Sighted) Council School, Sandy Lane, Pendleton.

The Refraction Clinic.

There has been little variation in the incidence of any of the eye diseases and defects examined at the clinic during the year 1934. The average attendance has been a little higher than in the previous year though the aggregate number 1,792 is a little lower as a result of a prolonged absence of the ophthalmic officer through illness in the earlier part of the year.

There are usually 9 clinics held weekly and each child attends on an average on 3 occasions, on the first of which a test of vision is followed by an examination for signs of external eye disease, squints and any other obvious abnormality. As a rule, mydriatic drops are given for daily application until the second attendance one week later when a complete ophthalmoscopic examination of the internal eye is made to investigate both its state and its visual acuity. A subjective test with lenses follows and finally a prescription for glasses is given in those cases which require them. The child is then directed to the optician in order to be measured for the spectacles. At the third attendance the new glasses are ready for collection and are tested to confirm their correctness to prescription and as regards the fitting of the frames. A further test is made of the vision with the new glasses. The parents pay a round sum of 7s. per pair of spectacles irrespective of the type and strength of the lenses. These are supplied to the children immediately when ordered, parents being permitted to pay the money as they can afford, facilities being made for weekly instalments payable to the attendance officer on his round, or direct to the central office.

The parents are exceptionally agreeable to deal with and even though they do not wish for glasses in some cases, are often quite amenable as soon as some simple explanation is given why the spectacles are desirable. These are mainly those cases where the children do not complain of their sight either at school or as regards reading. In cases of myopia (shortsight) one sometimes has to insist on glasses being worn, as these children are usually great readers and with the general growth of the body at this time of life there is a tendency for the myopia to increase. There is no trouble in cases of strabismus (squint) where the defect is obvious to the parent and fortunately the old erroneous idea "that the child will grow out of the squint" is rapidly dying out. Also more parents are bringing children (with squint) to the clinic who are younger than school age. Thus the time between the squint appearing and the glasses being obtained is lessened and this is very important in the ultimate disappearance of the squint. These little children under 4 years of age are generally speaking very good and with a little coaxing they will allow a full test to be made properly and drops to be put into their eyes, and the mothers say they have no difficulty in making these children wear their glasses regularly. The most difficult children to be made to wear their glasses are those (boys being worse than girls) of 9-11 years of age who are a little sensitive and frightened of the other children calling after them and teasing them—particularly if the sight is not appreciably improved with wearing the glasses and so the child cannot see the necessity of

wearing them. This teasing, which is very prevalent in some schools, should be severely dealt with by the teachers and parents if it comes to their notice.

External Eye Diseases Clinic.

This clinic is held once weekly at Regent Road. There is no waiting list and all children suffering from any external eye disease are referred from schools and other clinics to this one clinic, children being referred by either doctors, nurses, teachers or parents. The number of children seen weekly varies a great deal according to the season of the year always being much greater in the spring and the autumn than in midwinter and summer. This is easily explained by the cold winds and variable weather which we experience at these times of the year and these conditions always aggravate external eye diseases.

There has been a definite decrease in the number of attendances at this clinic during the last year due partly to the absence of the ophthalmic officer through illness. There has also been a steady decrease year by year since the clinic opened in 1927 which is due to the marked improvement and cure of many of the chronic cases. These are mainly chronic blepharitis patients who have been attending the clinic regularly since it opened and they only attend now once every three or six months. The cure is entirely due to their regular attendance and continuous treatment at the clinics and the examinations weekly or fortnightly by the ophthalmic officer, so there is no possibility of the children slacking in their treatment as is the tendency as soon as the eye condition improves a little but is not thoroughly better. The cure and improvement in many of these cases is also due to the constant wearing of glasses which corrects their astigmatism—and this is the commonest defect of the eye. The more serious types of inflammation, such as severe phlyctenular disease and chronic ulceration of the cornea, are comparatively rarely seen now compared with the numerous cases seen in the first few years of the clinic. Acute mucopurulent conjunctivitis is also comparatively rare now, this is due to the children attending the clinic in the first stages of the disease before it has time to infect the deeper tissues of the eye.

Very rarely one has to mark children to be absent from school with these conditions now, as experience teaches one that the conditions do not develop, but clear up very much quicker if the children attend school. In many cases the parents, including the mothers, are out at work and so cannot watch the children at home—the children go out to play in all weathers, get their hands dirty, rub their eyes and so tend to keep up the condition, whereas if the children are in school even if not doing any reading—they learn a little aurally, keep clean and again are no cause of anxiety to their parents as to where they are, etc.

South Bank (Partially Sighted) Council School.

South Bank (Partially Sighted) Council School still serves a very useful purpose for the highly myopic children and also other children whose sight is

very defective but not bad enough to be transferred to a blind school. These children would be very greatly handicapped if they had to be taught in an ordinary elementary school. In the case of the myopes they would constantly have to sit in the front rows of the class and sometimes even have to go out to the board in order to see the writing and figures clearly. They would also have to read ordinary school books, the print of which would be far too small, and would definitely injure their eyesight. In the case of the non-myopic children these children can only read school books and the board with great difficulty and it is only with time and gradual steady perseverance that they begin to be able to read.

Both types of children, if they were in an ordinary school, taught as other children and treated in the same way, would very quickly develop an inferiority complex because neither in school work nor in games are they capable of doing as well as other normal children. This particularly in the case of the little ones of 5-7 years old, who are possibly rather shy and spoilt at home because of their defective eyesight, and have not been allowed to play out as other children, then when they go to school for the first time, the other children quickly discover the new child's defects and cruelly point it out or leave the child severely alone, so that the new child being already a little sensitive immediately thinks he/she is different from other children, and so the vicious circle and inferiority complex starts.

Last summer through the generosity of the White Heather Fund the scholars were sent to Colwyn Bay Summer Camp, every child going for 6 weeks, some even for 9 weeks. They went in three groups staying for three weeks each time, the other children staying on at school, teachers accompanied them and lessons were conducted in the Home. At the general medical examination, which took place after their return, every child had gained weight, some as much as 7-8 pounds. The general physique was markedly improved and this was especially noticeable as one of the children was not allowed to go to the Home by her parents and her weight and general physique were no better than the previous time she was examined. The sight and general condition of the eyes was in every case very much improved and this was directly due to their improved general health, good regular food, plenty of rest and sleep and the constant supervision of the children in and out of school hours ; all of which is rarely possible at home.

The ophthalmic officer attends the school every three weeks to see the clinic cases, the children with broken glasses and any other complaints. A complete examination is made every six months as regards their general health, the vision and the condition of the eyes, using mydriatic drops. Every 12 months a complete refraction examination is made under a mydriatic and glasses are changed or lenses adjusted according to the findings. One of the nurses visits the school daily to administer any treatments, and once weekly a cleanliness inspection is undertaken by the nurse.

The number of children admitted to South Bank during the year was 8 (1 girl and 7 boys), and the number discharged 18 (12 girls and 6 boys).

TABLE S IVa.

SUMMARY OF CASES SEEN BY THE OPHTHALMIC OFFICER AT THE
EDUCATION OFFICE DURING THE YEAR 1934.

A.—REFRACTIONS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hypermetropia.....	50	39	89
Hypermetropic Astigmatism.....	379	384	763
Myopia.....	110	117	227
Myopic Astigmatism.....	193	229	422
Emmetropia	4	2	6
Mixed Astigmatism.....	32	39	71
Anisometropia.....	17	18	35
Nil.....	93	86	179
TOTALS.....	878	914	1792

B.—DISEASES OF THE EYE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Muscle Disorders—			
Nystagmus.....	—	—	—
Squint.....	222	197	419
Disease of the Conjunctivæ and Lids—			
Conjunctivitis.....	32	18	50
Blepharitis.....	2	—	2
Meibomian Cyst.....	—	—	—
Disease of the Cornea—			
Nebulæ.....	—	—	—
Keratis.....	—	2	2
Ulcer.....	10	5	15
Disease of the Lens—			
Cataract.....	1	1	2
Other Defects.....	9	6	15

Open Air Schools.

The Frederick Road Day School, which provides accommodation for 70 delicate children, was opened on the 28th August, 1916, in the open shed and premises in the David Lewis Recreation Ground. Additional improvements were made to the school in 1930. (The staff consists of a head teacher with two assistants.)

The Barr Hill Day School, which provides accommodation for 100 delicate children, was opened on the 30th May, 1924.

The school is built on an elevated site, standing well above the valley, and its open front looks due south. The plan resembles the letter " E " with the middle tongue missing, the central portion being a shed left permanently open to the south, and windowed to the north. One projecting wing comprises two classrooms, and the other wing the administrative portion, including kitchen and cloakroom. The classrooms, by means of folding glass doors, can be opened to the east, south and west, but are permanently closed to the north.

Owing to the original plan, in 1924 having to be curtailed, the kitchen has to be used as the teachers' room and medical inspection room, which is unsatisfactory. It is hoped to complete the original scheme at some future date.

The staff consists of a head teacher and three assistants.

Delicate children, from 6 to 14 years of age, are admitted, and are daily conveyed to and from the open-air schools, free of charge, by a service of special tramcars.

Children arrive at school at 9 o'clock a.m. and remain the whole day, leaving at 5 p.m. during the summer, and 4-30 p.m. in the winter.

The children admitted to the Open-Air Schools are selected by examination by the Medical Staff, and the parents are urged to get any defects, such as enlarged tonsils and adenoids, or decayed teeth, remedied before admission to the schools.

No children are admitted who are considered likely to be a source of infection to others.

The school nurse attends each school daily, the children are weighed each week, and the Medical Inspector also visits the schools once a week.

Three meals are provided—breakfast, dinner and tea—for which a maximum charge of 5s. per week is made. After dinner the children rest in the recumbent position for 1-2 hours.

Children who have been discharged from the Open-Air Schools to the ordinary schools are invited periodically to the Clinic, for observation of their further progress.

Open-Air Schools, Year 1934.

FREDERICK ROAD.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Number of Admissions during 1934.....	42	....	34	....	76
Number of Discharges during 1934.....	43	....	30	....	73
Number of Children on Register at end of Year 1934.....	49	....	32	....	81

CHILDREN DISCHARGED DURING 1934.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Average " Stay " in School (weeks).....	36.5	....	33.4	....	35.0
AVERAGE GAIN IN WEIGHT..... lbs.	7.2	....	6.6	....	6.9

	yr. mth.		yr. mth.		yr. mth.	
Average Age on Admission.....	8	5	....	9	2	.... 8 9

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Transferred to Ordinary School.....	31	....	27	....	58
Left, aged 14.....	3	....	1	....	4
Taken off Rolls (poor attendance).....	2	....	2	....	4
" " " (removed from district)....	—	....	—	....	—
" " " (parents request).....	2	....	—	....	2
Admitted to Sanatorium	3	....	—	....	3
" " Hospital.....	1	....	—	....	1
Excluded for a period.....	1	....	—	....	1
	43	....	30	....	73

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS, YEAR 1934, FREDERICK ROAD.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES FROM WHICH THE ABOVE DISCHARGED
CHILDREN WERE SUFFERING.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Tuberculosis, Lungs.....	1	....	—	....	1
„ „ (Suspected).....	2	....	—	....	2
„ Bones.....	1	....	—	....	1
„ Skin.....	—	....	—	....	—
„ Glands	1	....	1	....	2
„ „ (Suspected).....	1	....	—	....	1
„ Abdomen.....	—	....	1	....	1
„ „ (Suspected).....	1	....	1	....	2
Bronchitis.....	11	....	5	....	16
Malnutrition.....	3	....	1	....	4
Adenitis.....	1	....	—	....	1
Chorea.....	—	....	1	....	1
Chorea. (Suspected) .....	—	....	1	....	1
Rickets.....	1	....	2	....	3
Bronchitis & Asthma.....	1	....	1	....	2
Delicate	7	....	5	....	12
Anæmia	7	....	6	....	13
Rheumatic Carditis & Bronchitis	1	....	1	....	2
Mitral Stenosis.....	1	....	—	....	1
Post-pneumonic Fibrosis.....	—	....	1	....	1
Neurosis.....	1	....	1	....	2
Epilepsy (Suspected).....	2	....	—	....	2
Tuberculosis Contact.....	—	....	1	....	1
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	—	....	1	....	1
	43	....	30	....	73

BARR HILL.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Number of Admissions during 1934.....	66	....	51	.....	117
Number of Discharges during 1934.....	61	....	56	....	117
Number of Children on Register at end of Year 1934.....	70	....	47	....	117

CHILDREN DISCHARGED DURING 1934.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Average “ Stay ” in School (weeks).....	40.1	....	40.4	....	40.2
AVERAGE GAIN IN WEIGHT.....lbs.	8.8	....	7.3	....	8.0
	yr. mth.		yr. mth.		yr. mth.
Average Age on Admission.....	9 4	....	9 2	....	9 3

OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS, YEAR 1934, BARR HILL.—*Continued.*

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Transferred to Ordinary School.....	54	....	51	....	105
Left, aged 14.....	3	....	2	....	5
Taken off Rolls (parents request).....	2	....	2	....	4
„ „ „ (unfit at present).....	—	....	1	....	1
„ „ „ (left district).....	1	....	—	....	1
Admitted to Hospital.....	1	....	—	....	1
	61	....	56	....	117

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES FROM WHICH THE ABOVE DISCHARGED
CHILDREN WERE SUFFERING.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Tuberculosis, Lungs (Early).....	—	....	—	....	—
„ „ (Suspected)	2	....	1	....	3
„ Glands	3	....	4	....	7
„ „ (Suspected) .....	—	....	—	....	—
„ Abdomen .....	—	....	—	....	—
„ „ (Suspected)	3	....	3	....	6
„ Bones and Joints.....	—	....	—	....	—
„ „ „ (Suspected). 5	5	....	—	....	5
Delicate	11	....	11	....	22
Anæmia	10	....	13	....	23
Bronchitis.....	14	....	9	....	23
Asthma.....	2	....	—	....	2
Rickets.....	1	....	—	....	1
Adenitis & Otorrhœa.....	1	....	—	....	1
Malnutrition.....	3	....	6	....	9
Epilepsy.....	2	....	—	....	2
Epilepsy (Suspected).....	1	....	—	....	1
Enlarged Glands.....	—	....	1	....	1
Chorea.....	1	....	—	....	1
Post-pneumonic Fibrosis.....	1	....	3	....	4
Debility following Pneumonia.....	1	....	—	....	1
Dyspepsia .....	—	....	1	....	1
Scoliosis.....	—	....	1	....	1
Congenital Dislocation .....	—	....	1	....	1
Bronchitis & Asthma.....	—	....	2	....	2
	61	....	56	....	117

Orthopaedic Scheme.

Following the appointment by the Education Committee of Mr. Milner as Orthopædic Surgeon, and Miss Hulbert as Orthopædic Nurse, a special Orthopædic clinic was established at Hope Hospital.

The Orthopædic Surgeon attends the Hospital twice weekly for the purpose of (1) reviewing cases of orthopædic defect referred to him by the School Medical Inspectors, and (2) carrying out orthopædic operations where necessary.

The Orthopædic Nurse attends at Special clinics held weekly at Regent Road (four sessions) and Police Street (two sessions), for the purpose of carrying out the instructions of the Orthopædic Surgeon with respect to massage, exercises and appliances, she, of course, attends, in addition, the sessions of the Orthopædic Surgeon at Hope Hospital.

Details of the work done by the Orthopædic Surgeon and nurse during the year 1934, are as follow :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of cases examined by the Orthopædic Surgeon.....	277	198	475

Recommended for	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Special Day Cripple School.....	46	30	76
„ Resident Cripple School.....	3	2	5
„ Resident Hospital School.....	6	1	7
„ Day Open-Air School.....	21	4	25
„ Day School for Mentally Defective.....	1	2	3
Special Resident School for Mentally Defective.....	—	1	1
Ordinary School.....	199	158	357
Unfit for any School.....	1	—	1
TOTAL.....	277	198	475

Treatment Recommended.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hospital In-patient.....	22	14	36
„ Out-patient	—	1	1
Massage.....	4	1	5
Exercises (Clinic).....	57	47	104
Exercises (Home).....	—	—	—
Surgical Appliances.....	9	11	20
Valgus or Varus Wedges.....	21	9	30
Plaster.....	2	—	2
To continue attending other Hospitals	9	2	11
To be kept under observation.....	97	72	169
Not requiring any treatment.....	14	8	22
Discharged.....	42	33	75
TOTAL.....	277	198	475

Treatment Administered.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Operative.....	15	11	26
Remedial Exercises and Massage.....	} 1270	1248	2518
Number of attendances.....			
Renewal or Supervision of Plaster, Surgical Boots or Splints. Number of attendances.....	279	117	396
Electrical Treatment. Number of Attendances	129	46	175

Physical Training.

The School Medical Officers advise as to the kind of exercises to be adopted in some cases of temporary deformity, such as slight scoliosis.

Provision of Meals.

The usual arrangements with regard to cooking of dinners and the conveyance to the feeding centres were followed.

The number of children requiring free meals shows an increase during the year, the average monthly number being 761, as compared with 760, for the previous year.

Children examined in the schools by the Medical Officers and found to be suffering from malnutrition are referred for investigation into the parents' means and, where necessary, free meals are given.

Swimming Instruction.

During the season just closed, 18 Swimming Instructors were appointed for boys and 6 for girls, and the number of attendances of children during school hours at the several baths was 35,457 in the case of boys, and 28,890 in the case of girls, making a total of 64,347, as compared with 67,943 in the previous year.

In order to encourage the children to learn swimming, the Baths Committee have continued the arrangement under which a free season ticket for the ensuing year is given to each scholar who, at the commencement of the season, is unable to swim more than ten yards, and who at the end of the season has proved able to swim one length of the bath. Certificates of proficiency are also awarded by the Education Committee, after an examination conducted by a committee of Teachers. The number of such certificates gained during the past season was 2,975, compared with 2,903 for the previous year.

Co-operation of Parents.

Parents present at the inspection are, of course, notified directly of any defect discovered, and they are advised as to the necessary treatment. When parents are absent at the time of the inspection, and it is desirable that they should be interviewed with respect to defects discovered, invitations for these parents to attend the inspection clinic, together with the children, are issued, and so the cases are followed up.

Co-operation of Teachers.

Previous to the visit of the School Doctor, teachers notify parents of the date and time at which their children will be examined.

Each Head Teacher supplies weekly to the Medical Officer a return of sickness in the schools. In this way early information is obtained as to the outbreak of any infectious sickness amongst school children.

Again, a large number of the special cases examined at the Inspection Clinic are children who have been referred by school teachers for medical examination.

In the case of mentally defective children the work of the Medical Officer, is greatly facilitated by the special reports which are furnished by Head Teachers.

Co-operation of School Attendance Officers.

The assistance of the School Attendance Officers is obtained in the case of children who have been invited to the Inspection Clinic and do not attend.

Cleansing notices issued in accordance with Section 87 of the Education Act, 1921, are delivered by the Attendance Officers, who insure the attendance of the verminous children at the cleansing centre.

The Superintendent of Attendance Officers, is daily supplied with all information with respect to periods of school exclusion, or fitness for school in the case of children examined at the Inspection and Treatment Clinics.

Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.

The co-operation of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, the Crippled Children's Help Association, etc., has been obtained in a number of cases. Through these agencies a considerable number of children have been sent to Holiday and Convalescent Homes at the seaside, or in the country and in the case of some of the cripples part of the cost of suitable apparatus has been supplied by these voluntary bodies.

During the year 1934, the number of children of school age who have been dealt with by the Invalid Children's Aid Association is 218, and the manner in which they have been dealt with in co-operation with other Committees and Funds is as follow :—

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Convalescent treatment for periods varying from 3 to 20 weeks, total number of weeks.					
680, an average of $6\frac{1}{8}$ weeks per child.....	53	....	58	....	111
Kept under supervision and home-visited.	11	....	12	....	23
Assistance towards the cost of surgical appliances.....	1	....	1	....	2
Grants of approximately £40.....	39	....	36	....	75
Nourishments and Clothing	32	....	27	....	59

Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.

A list of the children maintained in special institutions will be found in Tables S IIIA. and S IIIB. in the Statistical Tables.

A school for the accommodation of partially blind children was opened in the City on March 7th, 1921. This school serves as a Day School for children who are not totally blind, but whose vision is too defective for them to be taught in the ordinary schools. Eight children were admitted during the year.

Cases of total blindness are sent to a residential institution.

Two of the Assistant School Medical Officers, Dr. H. Heathcote and Dr. G. Heathcote, are engaged in the examination and classification of mentally defective children with respect to their suitability for treatment in :—

- (a) Resident Institutions for Imbeciles and Idiots.
- (b) Special Residential Schools for Mentally Defective Children.
- (c) Special Day Schools for Mentally Defective Children.
- (d) Special Classes in Ordinary Schools.

A similar list is prepared in the case of physically defective children in respect of their suitability for treatment in :—

- (a) Residential Open-Air Schools.
- (b) Day Open-Air Schools.
- (c) Sanatorium Schools.
- (d) Special Residential Schools for Cripples.
- (e) Special Day Schools for Cripples.
- (f) Special Residential Schools for Epileptics.
- (g) Special Residential Hospital Schools.

Ineducable mentally defectives are notified to the local authority which is the Mental Deficiency Act Committee of the Lancashire County. Some attend an occupation centre.

A list of educable mentally defective children who have reached the age of 16 is sent annually to the local authority for information with a view to supervision.

The South Bank (Partially Sighted) Council School.

There are 62 children on the rolls, and the teachers at the School constitute the After-Care Committee.

Eighteen children left the School in 1934, and the following is a summary of the records of their after-careers :—

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Returned to Ordinary School.....	2	....	4	....	6
Working.....	4	....	5	....	9
Institution for the Blind.....	—	....	2	....	2
Admitted to Sanatorium.....	—	....	1	....	1
	6	....	12	....	18

Nursery Schools.

As yet there is but one in the City, namely, in Hulme Street, where about 70 children are in daily attendance. This school is visited each week by the Child Welfare Medical Officer.

Nursery Classes.

There are 30 Nursery Classes in the City. Where the numbers in the Nursery Class in a school exceed 10 the children are medically inspected by the Child Welfare Medical Officer, and when the numbers do not exceed 10 the inspection is carried out by the School Medical Staff. During 1934, 1567 children under 5 years of age were examined in the schools by the School Medical Staff

Secondary Schools.

1. MEDICAL INSPECTION :—

(a) The Schools provided by the Local Education Authority, as set out, namely :—

The Salford Grammar School.
The Pendleton High School for Girls.
The Broughton High School for Girls.
The Junior Technical School.
The Junior Art School.

and the non-provided, but aided, Adelphi House Secondary School for Girls, are subjected to routine medical inspection.

(b) Full medical inspection takes place annually, of all pupils. Those who were inspected in the preceding year and have continued in perfect health and show a satisfactory increase in weight are not always required to undress.

(c) All pupils in attendance at the School are inspected.

(d) The following up is undertaken by the Medical Inspector at the next annual examination, if not before. Head Teachers are also furnished with the names of pupils who require treatment, and they voluntarily do a great deal of following up before the next medical inspection is due.

2. MEDICAL TREATMENT :—

- (a) Pupils who are suffering from Defective Vision, Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids, and any Physical Defect requiring Orthopædic treatment, are allowed to participate in the Authority's scheme of arrangement for treatment of these complaints.
- (b) The treatment is available for all types of pupils.
- (c) Payment of the costs of any medical treatment provided are recovered from the parents, in full, where possible. Where, after investigation of parents' means, circumstances do not permit the full charge to be made, a proportion is authorised.

Tables showing the number of pupils examined and the findings of the Medical Inspector will be found in the Statistical Tables.

Miscellaneous.

A number of Teachers, Student Teachers, Intending Teachers, and special cases have been medically examined by the Medical Officers during the year. (See Table S IB. in the Statistical Tables).

The total number of children in the code groups medically examined in the Elementary Schools during the year amounted to 9,917.

During the year 28,692 invitations were sent out to children referred for medical treatment, and there was 19,185 attendances; 7,335 cases were discharged from the Clinic, 94.40 per cent. of which were remedied. (See pages 45-46 of Statistical Tables).

Summary of Examinations.

During the year 1934, 61,375 examinations were conducted by the Medical Officers of the Education Committee.

These examinations were made up as follows :—

(a) Children belonging to Code Groups examined in the Schools	9917
(b) Children under School age examined in the Schools.....	1537
(c) Cases of visual defects examined by retinoscopy at Chapel Street.....	1792

(d) Absentees and cases of disease or defect examined by the Medical Officers at Regent Road Centre, Teneriffe Street Centre and Police Street Centre.....	17,705
(e) Verminous cases in which cleansing notices have been served under Section 87 of the Education Act, 1921, Examined at Regent Road.....	295
(f) Teachers, Student Teachers, Intending Teachers, and various special cases examined.....	709
(g) Children examined in the schools by the School Dentists	27,306
(h) Children examined in Secondary Schools.....	1469
(i) Employment Certificates issued.....	200
(j) Children examined at the Orthopædic Clinic.....	475

STATISTICAL TABLES.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of Code Group Inspections—			
Entrants.....	1389	1425	2814
Intermediates.....	1732	1736	3468
Leavers.....	1896	1739	3635
TOTAL.....	5017	4900	9917
*Number of other Routine Inspections.....	801	766	1567

*These figures represent 3-year and 4-year old entrants.

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of Special Inspections.....	4839	4153	8992
Number of Re-inspections.....	6510	6010	12520
TOTAL.....	11349	10163	21512

TABLE I.—Continued.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AT THE ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

BOYS. AVERAGE HEIGHT IN INCHES.				GIRLS. AVERAGE HEIGHT IN INCHES.			
Average age in years.....	5 ⁶ / ₁₂	8 ⁷ / ₁₂	12 ⁶ / ₁₂	Average age in years.....	5 ¹ / ₁₂	8 ⁶ / ₁₂	12 ⁷ / ₁₂
Number examined.....	1389	1732	1896	Number examined.....	1425	1736	1739
Anthropometric standard at 5, 8 and 12 years respectively.....	40.4	46.9	54.7	Anthropometric standard at 5, 8 and 12 years respectively.....	40.2	46.3	54.9
Salford average.....	42.3	47.5	55.5	Salford average.....	42.5	48.2	56.1
Difference.....	+1.9	+0.6	+0.8	Difference.....	+2.3	+1.9	+1.2

BOYS. AVERAGE WEIGHT IN LBS.				GIRLS. AVERAGE WEIGHT IN LBS.			
Average age in years.....	5 ⁶ / ₁₂	8 ⁷ / ₁₂	12 ⁶ / ₁₂	Average age in years.....	5 ⁵ / ₁₂	8 ⁶ / ₁₂	12 ⁷ / ₁₂
Number examined.....	1389	1732	1896	Number examined.....	1425	1736	1739
Anthropometric standard at 5, 8 and 12 years respectively.....	38.2	50.2	71.5	Anthropometric standard at 5, 8 and 12 years respectively.....	37.3	48.9	72.3
Salford average.....	39.8	53.0	74.9	Salford average.....	38.9	52.2	78.1
Difference.....	+1.6	+2.8	+3.4	Difference.....	+1.6	+3.3	+5.8

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL
INSPECTION IN 1934.

DEFECTS OR DISEASES.	ROUTINE INSPECTION.		SPECIALS.	
	No. referred for treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation.	No. referred for treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Malnutrition.....	42	9	24	4
Uncleanliness, head.....	—	—	—	—
„ body.....	—	—	—	—
(See Table IV., Group VI).				
Skin—				
Ringworm, head.....	—	—	6	—
„ body.....	1	—	38	—
Scabies.....	18	2	181	1
Impetigo.....	67	4	609	2
Other Diseases (Non- Tubercular).....	93	15	2362	13
Eye—				
Blepharitis	39	3	149	2
Conjunctivitis.....	12	—	220	1
Keratitis.....	1	—	15	—
Corneal Opacities	4	—	11	—
Defective Vision.....	709	31	66	3
Squint.....	181	8	15	1
Other Conditions.....	24	2	89	5
Ear—				
Defective Hearing.....	49	24	118	49
Otitis Media.....	105	9	644	49
Other Ear Diseases.....	59	3	32	45
Nose and Throat—				
Enlarged Tonsils.....	175	358	162	298
Adenoids.....	27	37	26	40
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	178	136	316	173
Other Conditions.....	119	76	370	205
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non- Tubercular).....	40	109	190	124
Defective Speech	19	18	2	27
Teeth—Dental Disease.....	1228	15	216	3
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease, Organic.....	4	25	23	65
„ „ Functional	15	147	58	136
Anæmia.....	129	96	110	96

TABLE II.—Continued.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL
INSPECTION IN 1934.

DEFECTS OR DISEASES.	ROUTINE INSPECTION.		SPECIALS.	
	No. referred for treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation.	No. referred for treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Lungs—				
Bronchitis.....	149	173	250	326
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	41	43	34	58
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary, Definite.....	—	1	3	3
„ Suspected	10	1	22	39
Non-Pulmonary, Glands.....	7	2	17	16
„ Bones and Joints	1	3	7	6
„ Skin.....	—	—	2	1
„ Other Forms.	1	1	9	6
Nervous System—				
Epilepsy	1	3	6	17
Chorea.....	3	11	59	57
Other Conditions.....	9	21	23	33
Deformities—				
Rickets	27	12	17	14
Spinal Curvature.....	2	1	2	4
Other Forms	80	18	32	19
Other Defects or Diseases.....	488	342	1218	546

TABLE II.—Continued.

B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children Found to Require Treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to Require Treatment.	
Code Groups—			Per Cent.
Entrants.....	2814	641	22.77
Intermediates.....	3468	955	27.54
Leavers.....	3635	802	22.06
Total (Code Groups).....	9917	2398	24.18
*Other Routine Inspections.....	1567	329	20.99
TOTAL.....	11484	2727	23.74

* These figures represent 3-year and 4-year old entrants.

TABLE II.—Continued.

C.—DETAILS OF RE-EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN IN CODE GROUPS.

Defects or Diseases.	Had Treatment.	Not had Treatment.
Malnutrition.....	12	2
Uncleanliness, head.....	1	—
„ body	3	1
Skin—		
Ringworm, head.....	—	—
„ body.....	—	—
Scabies	19	—
Impetigo	33	4
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular).....	77	6
Eye—		
Blepharitis.....	26	—
Conjunctivitis.....	6	—
Keratitis.....	1	—
Corneal Opacities.....	1	—
Defective Vision	449	235
Squint.....	117	60
Other Conditions.....	15	4
Ear—		
Defective Hearing.....	44	12
Otitis Media.....	48	4
Other Ear Diseases.....	66	14
Nose and Throat—		
Enlarged Tonsils.....	152	70
Adenoids.....	28	10
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.....	130	132
Other Conditions.....	121	22
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)....	42	15
Defective Speech.....	11	2
Teeth—Dental Disease.....	354	529
Heart and Circulation—		
Heart Disease, Organic.....	4	—
„ „ Functional.....	46	13
Anæmia.....	46	7
Lungs—		
Bronchitis.....	132	16
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases.....	60	7
Tuberculosis—		
Pulmonary, Definite.....	—	—
„ Suspected.....	9	—
Non-Pulmonary, Glands.....	5	—
„ Bones and Joints.....	—	—
„ Skin.....	—	—
„ Other Forms	2	—
Nervous System—		
Epilepsy.....	1	—
Chorea.....	16	2
Other Conditions.....	9	1
Deformities—		
Rickets.....	19	7
Spinal Curvature.....	1	—
Other Forms.....	58	18
Other Defects or Diseases.....	383	92
Number of Children Re-examined.....	3807	
Had Treatment.....	2524	= 66.30 per cent.
Not had Treatment.....	1283	

TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children suffering from the following types of Multiple Defect, <i>i.e.</i> , any combination of Total Blindness (1), Total Deafness (1), Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling (as defined in penultimate category of the Table), or Heart Disease.....			9	13	22
Blind (including partially blind).	(i) Suitable for training in a School for the totally blind.	At Certified Schools for the Blind.....	3	8	11
		At Public Elementary Schools.	—	—	—
		At other Institutions.....	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution.....	—	—	—
	(ii). Suitable for training in a School for the partially blind.	At Certified Schools for the Blind or Partially Blind.....	36	26	62
		At Public Elementary Schools....	—	—	—
At other Institutions.....		—	—	—	
At no School or Institution.....		—	—	—	
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).	(i.) Suitable for training in a School for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf.....	11	10	21
		At Public Elementary Schools....	—	—	—
		At other Institutions.....	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution.....	5	2	7
	(ii.) Suitable for training in a School for the partially deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf or Partially Deaf.....	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools....	—	—	—
At other Institutions.....		—	—	—	
At no School or Institution.....		—	—	—	
Mentally Defective.	Feeble-minded.....	At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	6	5	11
		At Public Elementary Schools....	65	38	103
		At other Institutions.....	1	2	3
		At no School or Institution.....	39	26	65
	Notified to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority during the year.	Details given on Form 307M.....	—	—	—

TABLE III. - Continued.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Epileptics.	Suffering from severe epilepsy.	At Certified Special Schools.....	10	1	11
		At Public Elementary Schools.....	4	1	5
		At other Institutions.....	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution.....	2	7	9
Physically Defective	Suffering from Pulmonary tuberculosis (including pleura and intrathoracic glands).	At Certified Special Schools.....	6	5	11
		At Public Elementary Schools....	1	1	2
		At other Institutions.....	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution.....	2	7	9
	Suffering from Non-Pulmonary tuberculosis.	At Certified Special Schools.....	11	7	18
		At Public Elementary Schools....	20	11	31
		At other Institutions.....	1	4	5
		At no School or Institution.....	18	12	30
	Delicate Children, <i>i.e.</i> , all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open-Air School.	At Certified Special Schools.....	105	79	184
		At Public Elementary Schools...	81	72	153
		At other Institutions.....	1	—	1
		At no School or Institution.....	9	10	19
	Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life.	At Certified Special Schools.....	23	13	36
		At Public Elementary Schools....	52	43	95
		At other Institutions.....	—	1	1
		At no School or Institution.....	23	16	39
	Children with heart disease <i>i.e.</i> , children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school.	At Certified Special Schools.....	2	6	8
		At Public Elementary Schools....	9	8	17
		At other Institutions.....	—	2	2
		At no School or Institution.....	7	8	15

TABLE IIIa.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN EXAMINED DURING 1934 BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Idiots and Imbeciles.....	9	3	12
Feeble-minded.....	37	22	59
„ and Physically Defective	2	4	6
Dull or Backward	50	23	73
Normal.....	5	2	7
Total.....	103	54	157

Recommended for	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Special Resident Institution.....	10	3	13
„ Resident School for Mental Defectives	14	6	20
„ Resident School for other than Mental Defectives.....	1	—	1
„ Day School for Mental Defectives.....	23	20	43
„ Class for Dull or Backward.....	42	18	60
„ Day Open-Air School.....	2	1	3
Ordinary School.....	11	6	17
Total.....	103	54	157

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN (CRIPPLES, EPILEPTICS, ETC.).

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Epilepsy and Partially Blind.....	—	1	1
Spastic Paralysis and Mentally Defective....	1	3	4
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	39	21	60
Rickets.....	41	30	71
Congenital Malformation.....	23	20	43
Infantile Paralysis.....	30	20	50
Weakness and Paralysis, other than Infantile.	15	6	21
Postural Defect.....	22	32	54
Deaf and Dumb.....	4	—	4
Defect due to Injury.....	15	5	20
Spinal Curvature.....	19	18	37
Torticollis.....	3	3	6
Deformity Acquired.....	41	27	68
Disease of Bone.....	9	5	14
„ „ Joints (definite or suspected).....	14	5	19
Disease of Muscle.....	2	1	3
Normal.....	3	2	5
Total.....	281	199	480

TABLE IIIa.—Continued.

Recommended for	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Special Day School for the Partially Blind....	—	1	1
„ Resident School for the Deaf.....	4	—	4
„ Resident School for Cripples.....	3	2	5
„ Resident Hospital School	6	1	7
„ Resident School for Mental Defectives	—	1	1
„ Day School for Cripples.....	46	30	76
„ Day School for Mental Defectives.....	1	2	3
„ Day Open-Air School.....	21	4	25
Unfit for any School	1	—	1
Ordinary School.....	199	158	357
Total.....	281	199	480

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE
GROUP V.).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects Treated or under Treatment during the Year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin—			
Ringworm, Scalp.....	5	1	6
„ Body.....	34	—	34
Scabies.....	169	12	181
Impetigo	607	13	620
Other Skin Diseases.....	2163	194	2357
Minor Eye Defects.....	540	22	562
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.).			
Minor Ear Defects.....	761	28	789
Miscellaneous.....	294	43	337
(Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, etc.).			
Total.....	4573	313	4886

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT, EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS (GROUP I.).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint).....	1792	15	....	1807
Other Defects or Diseases of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.).....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	1792	15	....	1807

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme..... 1247
- (b) Otherwise..... —

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme..... 1216
- (b) Otherwise..... 12

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other Forms of Treatment.	Total Number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
87	162	249	295	544

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	UNDER THE AUTHORITY'S SCHEME.			OTHERWISE.			Total Number Treated.
	Residential treatment with Education.	Residential treatment without Education.	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic.	Residential treatment with Education.	Residential treatment without Education.	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic.	
Number of Children treated.....	38	...	179	1	...	12	195

GROUP V.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were :		Number	
(a) Inspected by the Dentist :		of	
Aged :		Children.	Total.
Routine Age Groups, 5 years.....		—	
6	„	2785	
7	„	2784	
8	„	3026	
9	„	3181	
10	„	3297	
11	„	3236	
12	„	3630	
13	„	3601	
14	„	465	
		—	26005
Specials.....			1301
Grand Total.....			27306
(b) Found to require treatment.....			16363
(c) Actually treated.....			8539
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination (included under (c) above).....			4420
(2) Half-days devoted to (a) Inspection.....		301	
(b) Treatment.....		1382	
		—	1683
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment.....			16082
(4) Fillings (a) Permanent Teeth.....		5321	
(b) Temporary Teeth.....		—	
		—	5321
(5) Extractions (a) Permanent Teeth.....		2367	
(b) Temporary Teeth.....		14472	
		—	16839
(6) Administrations of local anæsthetics for extractions.....			16839
(7) Other Operations (a) Permanent Teeth.....		2200	
(b) Temporary Teeth.....		104	
		—	2304

GROUP VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.)	Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses.....	3
(ii.)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses.....	83869
(iii.)	Number of individual children found unclean.....	1140
(iv.)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority.....	103
(v.)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws.....	—

RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM
CLINICS DURING 1934.

Defects or Diseases.	Remedied.	Improved.	No change or no report.	Total.	Percentage remedied.
Malnutrition.....	7	4	—	11	63.64
Uncleanliness, head	6	—	—	6	100.00
„ body.....	—	—	—	—	—
Skin—					
Ringworm, head.....	1	—	—	1	100.00
„ body.....	29	—	—	29	100.00
Scabies.....	156	—	—	156	100.00
Impetigo.....	545	2	—	547	99.63
Other Diseases— (Non-Tubercular).....	2121	11	2	2134	99.39
Eye—					
Blepharitis.....	114	1	1	116	98.27
Conjunctivitis.....	188	1	—	189	99.47
Keratitis.....	7	2	—	9	77.78
Corneal Ulcer.....	4	1	—	5	80.00
Corneal Opacities.....	—	—	—	—	—
*Defective Vision.....	24	—	21	45	53.33
*Squint.....	8	—	6	14	57.14
Other Conditions.....	118	—	2	120	98.33
Ear—					
Defective Hearing.....	120	3	1	124	96.77
Otitis Media.....	442	5	1	448	98.66
Other Ear Diseases.....	115	15	2	132	87.12
Nose and Throat—					
Enlarged Tonsils.....	263	13	28	304	86.51
Adenoids.....	43	—	9	52	82.69
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	345	7	20	372	92.74
Other Conditions.....	367	7	7	381	96.32
Enlarged Cervical Glands— (Non-Tubercular).....	188	4	3	195	96.41
Defective Speech.....	1	5	4	10	10.00
*Teeth—Dental Disease.....	32	—	39	71	45.07
Heart and Circulation—					
Heart Disease, Organic.....	1	27	3	31	3.22
„ „ Functional.....	89	21	2	112	79.46
Anæmia	90	7	1	98	91.83

* These figures include cases coming under the notice of the School Doctor at the Inspection Clinic, and do not include the great bulk of cases treated at the Ophthalmic and Dental Clinics.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM
CLINICS DURING 1934.—*Continued.*

Defects or Diseases.	Remedied.	Improved.	No change or no report.	Total.	Percentage remedied.
Lungs—					
Bronchitis.....	225	15	6	246	91.46
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	49	9	—	58	84.48
Tuberculosis—					
Pulmonary, Definite.....	—	2	1	3	—
„ Suspected.....	11	4	—	15	73.33
Non-Pulmonary, Glands.....	10	1	—	11	90.91
„ Spine.....	—	—	—	—	—
„ Hip.....	—	1	—	1	—
„ Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—	—
„ Skin	—	—	—	—	—
„ Other Forms	5	1	—	6	83.33
Nervous System—					
Epilepsy.....	6	1	4	11	54.54
Chorea.....	46	4	1	51	90.19
Other Conditions.....	27	—	—	27	100.00
Deformities—					
Rickets.....	11	2	—	13	84.61
Spinal Curvature.....	—	2	—	2	—
Other Forms.....	18	1	2	21	85.71
Other Defects or Diseases.....	924	22	13	959	96.35
Delicate	163	21	3	187	87.16
Mentally Defective.....	—	—	1	1	—
Dull and Backward	5	5	1	11	45.45
Total.....	6924	227	184	7335	94.40

TABLE V.

SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS SHOWN IN TABLE IV.
(GROUPS I., II., III. AND IV.).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Minor Ailments	6882	4573	313	4886
Visual Defects	1807	1792	15	1807
Defects of Nose and Throat.....	1373	87	457	544
Dental Defects.....	16363	8539	—	8539
Other Defects.....	2365	883	—	883
Total.....	28790	15874	785	16659

TABLE VI.

SUMMARY RELATING TO CHILDREN MEDICALLY INSPECTED AT THE
ROUTINE INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1934.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected at the routine inspections	11484
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from—	
Malnutrition.....	51
Skin Disease.....	200
Defective Vision (including Squint).....	929
Eye Disease.....	85
Defective Hearing.....	73
Ear Disease.....	176
Nose and Throat Disease.....	1106
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular).....	149
Defective Speech.....	37
Dental Disease.....	1243
Heart Disease—	
Organic.....	29
Functional.....	162
Anæmia.....	225
Lung Disease (Non-Tubercular).....	406
Tuberculosis—	
Pulmonary, Definite.....	1
„ Suspected	11
Non-pulmonary.....	15
Disease of the Nervous System.....	48
Deformities.....	140
Other Defects and Diseases.....	830
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	1163
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.).....	3397
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.)	2524

TABLE 1a.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS INSPECTED DURING 1934

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

	Prepara- tory.	Entrants.		Intermediates.		Leavers.		Totals.
		12	13	14	15	16	17	
Boys.....	40	29	80	133	76	34	10	402
Girls.....	311	138	159	159	128	74	38	1007
Total.	351	167	239	292	204	108	48	1409

B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

	Special Cases.	Re-examinations (<i>i.e.</i> , No. of Children re-examined).
Boys	—	35
Girls.....	—	88
Totals.....	—	123

C.—TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INSPECTED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER WHETHER AS ROUTINE OR SPECIAL CASES.

(No child to be counted more than once in a year).

Number of Individual Children Inspected..... 1409

TABLE IIa.

A.—ROUTINE INSPECTION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Defects or Diseases.	No. referred for Treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation.
Malnutrition.....	—	1
Uncleanliness, head.....	—	—
„ body.....	—	—
Skin—		
Ringworm, head.....	—	—
„ body.....	—	—
Scabies.....	1	—
Impetigo.....	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular).....	10	10
Eye—		
Blepharitis.....	1	—
Conjunctivitis.....	1	—
Keratitis.....	—	—
Corneal Ulcer.....	—	—
Corneal Opacities.....	—	—
Defective Vision.....	96	216
Squint.....	2	4
Other Conditions.....	3	2
Ear—		
Defective Hearing.....	4	2
Otitis Media.....	5	3
Other Ear Diseases.....	2	2
Nose and Throat—		
Enlarged Tonsils.....	20	10
Adenoids.....	3	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.....	2	2
Other Conditions.....	4	6
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	—	3
Defective Speech.....	—	—
Teeth—Dental Disease.....	176	10
Heart and Circulation—		
Heart Disease, Organic.....	2	5
„ „ Functional.....	2	23
Anæmia.....	3	3
Lungs—		
Bronchitis.....	8	8
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases.....	3	4

TABLE IIa.—Continued.

Defects or Diseases.	No. referred for Treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation.
Tuberculosis—		
Pulmonary, Definite.....	—	—
„ Suspected.....	—	—
Non-Pulmonary, Glands.....	—	—
„ Spine.....	—	—
„ Hip.....	—	—
„ Other Bones and Joints.....	1	—
„ Skin.....	—	—
„ Other Forms.....	—	—
Nervous System—		
Epilepsy.....	—	1
Chorea.....	—	1
Other Conditions.....	1	9
Deformities—		
Rickets.....	—	2
Spinal Curvature.....	16	8
Other Forms.....	93	42
Other Defects or Diseases.....	46	43
Delicate.....	—	—
Mentally Defective.....	—	—
Dull and Backward.....	—	—
No. of Children Examined.....	1409	—
No. of Individual Children having Defects which required treatment or to be kept under observation.....	422	319

TABLE IIa.—*Continued.*

B.—DETAILS OF RE-EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Defects or Diseases.	Had Treatment.	Not had Treatment.
Malnutrition.....	—	—
Uncleanliness, head.....	—	—
„ body.....	—	—
Skin—		
Ringworm, head.....	—	—
„ body.....	—	—
Scabies.....	1	—
Impetigo.....	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular).....	—	—
Eye—		
Blepharitis.....	—	—
Conjunctivitis.....	—	—
Keratitis.....	—	—
Corneal Ulcer.....	—	—
Corneal Opacities.....	—	—
Defective Vision.....	29	10
Squint.....	—	—
Other Conditions.....	1	—
Ear—		
Defective Hearing.....	—	—
Otitis Media.....	2	—
Other Ear Disease.....	—	—
Nose and Throat—		
Enlarged Tonsils.....	—	1
Adenoids.....	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.....	3	2
Other Conditions.....	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular).....	—	—
Defective Speech.....	—	—
Teeth—		
Dental Disease.....	27	11
Heart and Circulation—		
Heart Disease, Organic.....	—	—
„ „ Functional.....	—	—
Anæmia.....	—	—
Lungs—		
Tuberculosis, Suspected.....	—	—
Bronchitis.....	2	—
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases.....	—	—
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)—		
Glands.....	—	—
Nervous System—		
Epilepsy.....	—	—
Chorea.....	—	—
Other Conditions.....	—	—
Deformities—		
Rickets.....	1	—
Spinal Curvature.....	4	2
Other Forms.....	17	6
Other Defects or Diseases.....	3	4

Number of Children Re-examined..... 123

„ Defects had Treatment. 87

„ not had Treatment. 36

TABLE IIIa.

TABLE SHOWING PREVALENCE OF PEDICULOSIS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.
WHERE ALL THE PUPILS PRESENT WERE EXAMINED.

	BOYS.					GIRLS.				
	No. Examined.	Heads.			Vermin- ous bodies.	No. Examined.	Heads.			Vermin- ous bodies.
		A.	B	C.			A.	B.	C.	
(A) Aggregate Numbers....	402	401	1	—	—	1007	990	16	1	—
(B) Percentages.	—	99.75	.25	—	—	—	98.31	1.59	.10	—

TABLE S I.

CHILDREN EXAMINED AT THE INSPECTION CENTRES BY THE MEDICAL
INSPECTORS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
New Cases.....	4839	4153	8992
Re-examinations.....	4599	4114	8713
Total Examinations.....	9438	8267	17705

CHILDREN EXAMINED BY THE EYE SPECIALIST.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number examined.....	878	914	1792
Spectacles prescribed for.....	606	641	1247
„ supplied	586	630	1216

TABLE S Ib.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS, ETC.

Intending and Student Teachers.....	18
Entrants to Secondary Schools.....	322
Other Special Examinations.....	369

TABLE S IIa.

CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL CASES.

EXAMINED BY THE MEDICAL INSPECTORS, AT THE INSPECTION CENTRES, DURING
THE YEAR 1934.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total Examina- tions.
	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	
Number of cases examined.....	4839	4599	4153	4114	17705
Malnutrition.....	14	8	13	7	42
Cleanliness head.....	—	—	3	3	6
„ body.....	—	—	—	1	1
Skin—					
Ringworm, head.....	5	5	1	1	12
„ body.....	19	24	19	36	98
Impetigo.....	363	400	252	329	1344
Scabies.....	108	124	72	97	401
Alopecia.....	36	87	28	62	213
Other Diseases.....	1402	1296	911	849	4458
Eye—					
Defective Vision and Squint.....	46	6	39	7	98
External Eye Disease.....	238	505	246	587	1576
Ear—					
Defective Hearing.....	87	65	75	71	293
Ear Disease.....	434	641	338	554	1967
Teeth—					
Dental Disease.....	110	24	106	46	286
Nose and Throat—					
Enlarged Tonsils.....	233	105	242	105	685
Adenoids.....	42	14	31	13	100
Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids....	241	166	252	179	838
Tonsilitis.....	83	76	113	122	394
Rhinitis.....	51	74	28	47	200
Other Diseases.....	153	104	148	96	501
Defective Speech.....	17	8	8	7	40

TABLE S IIa.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL CASES—*Continued.*

	Boys.		Girls.		Total Examina- tions.
	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	
Heart and Circulation—					
Organic Disease.....	34	40	51	56	181
Functional Disease	91	77	93	75	339
Anæmia	100	103	116	119	441
Lungs—					
(Pulmonary Definite.....	5	5	2	5	17
(Tuberculosis Suspected.....	27	22	36	20	105
Chronic Bronchitis.....	308	326	253	275	1167
Other Diseases.....	54	57	44	45	200
Nervous System—					
Epilepsy.....	9	8	14	14	45
Chorea.....	50	53	66	47	219
Mentally Defective.....	7	7	10	2	26
Other Diseases.....	15	20	36	30	101
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—					
Glands.....	16	18	15	15	64
Bones and Joints	4	3	3	—	10
Other Forms.....	9	15	7	19	50
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	157	156	155	121	539
Delicate	196	170	211	195	772
Rickets.....	17	19	14	11	61
Deformities	34	11	20	16	81
Other Defects or Diseases.....	707	569	601	627	2504
Dull or Backward.....	4	1	1	1	7
Abscess.....	21	36	14	25	96
Fit for School	7944	—	667	—	14551

TABLE S IIIa.

BLIND, DEAF AND DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

NEW CASES SENT TO SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1934.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
To Royal Resident School for the Deaf.....	4	—	4
„ South Bank (Partially Sighted) Council School....	7	1	8
„ Other Special Schools.....	9	10	19
TOTALS.....	20	11	31

TABLE S. IIIb.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN MAINTAINED IN INSTITUTIONS, AT THE
PART COST OF THE COUNCIL, AS AT SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1934.

Name of Institution.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Henshaw's Institution for the Blind, Manchester....	3	6	9
Catholic Blind Asylum, Liverpool.....	—	1	1
Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Manchester.	11	9	20
Jews' Deaf and Dumb Home, Wandsworth.....	—	1	1
Starnthwaite Residential School for Epileptics.....	7	—	7
Soss Moss School for Epileptics.....	1	—	1
Home for Epileptics, Maghull.....	1	1	2
„ St. Elizabeth's, Much Hadham.	1	—	1
School for Mentally Retarded Blind, Abbotskerswell.	—	1	1
Mary Dendy Home for Feeble-minded, Sandlebridge.	2	3	5
Pontville School for Mental Defectives, Ormskirk....	1	—	1
Besford Court Mental Welfare Hospital, Worcester- shire.....	3	—	3
Allerton Priory School for Mental Defectives, Liver- pool.....	—	2	2
Greengate Hospital and Open-Air School.....	19	12	31
Boys' and Girls' Refuges and Homes, Belmont Homes, Cheadle	1	—	1
Boys' and Girls' Refuges and Homes, Bethesda Home	—	1	1
West Kirby Special School.....	2	6	8
TOTALS.....	52	43	95

TABLE S. V

INSPECTION, TREATMENT, ETC., OF CHILDREN DURING 1934.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, special or ailing child).....	20476
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment).	2978
(3) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.).....	9713
(4) The number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.)	7329

